

## City of Imperial Beach Storm Water Management Plan



### Section 1: Required Informaion

Location/Address of Proposed Project		Permit Type (Building, Grading, or Encroachment)	
		Property Owner Name	
		Phone Number	
Projected Start Date:	Projected End Date:	Contractor	Phone Number
<b>Overview of Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements</b>			
<p>The City reviews all proposed development and redevelopment projects, including Public Works Capital Improvement Projects, to ensure that construction activities are in compliance with the federal Clean Water Act, the State Water Code, and local storm water ordinances. Proposed projects must complete a Storm Water Management Plan prior to issuance of any Construction, Grading, or Encroachment Permit.</p> <p>The purpose of the Storm Water Management Plan is to document the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented in order to prevent pollutants (e.g., sediment and other wastes) caused by land disturbance and construction from entering storm water conveyances and receiving waters. It also certifies that the project proponent will maintain construction site BMPs to ensure their continued effectiveness. Upon City approval, the Storm Water Management Plan becomes an important part of the Construction, Grading, or Encroachment Permit, and is subject to enforcement by City of Imperial Beach inspectors and others.</p>			
<b>Determine if the project meets the category of “Priority” or “Standard” Development Project</b>			
<p>Most projects in the City that require a building, grading, or encroachment permit fall under the category of Standard Development Project. However, larger projects that meet the following criteria are considered Priority Development Projects and require the preparation of a Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) as part of the project design submittals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Housing development of 10 or more units that adds or replaces 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of impervious area</li> <li>2. Commercial development greater than 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup></li> <li>3. Automotive repair shop</li> <li>4. Retail Gasoline Outlet</li> <li>5. Restaurant</li> <li>6. Parking lot greater than 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup></li> <li>7. Street, road, or highway that add or replace 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup></li> <li>8. Project discharging directly to or adjacent to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA)</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Select one box below that identifies the project category</i></p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Priority Development Project</b> <i>(SUSMP and Storm Water Management Plan required)</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Standard Development Project</b> <i>(Storm Water Management Plan required)</i>	

### Priority Development Projects over 1 acre in size

Priority Development Projects that disturb one or more acres of soil also need to have coverage under the State Water Resource Control Board General Construction Permit (Order No. 20009-009-DWQ), which requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is prepared by a qualified SWPPP developer (QSD). The SWPPP can substitute for the Storm Water Management Plan requirements in Section 2 of this application.

*Projects equal to or greater than 1 acre must provide a WDID number from the SWRCB.*

*WDID (if applicable):* \_\_\_\_\_

### Identify construction storm water site inspection prioritization

Construction site inspections are conducted as necessary throughout the year to verify the proper implementation of storm water BMPs. Additional inspections during the rainy season (October 1 - April 30) are required for project sites that have an increased potential to cause or contribute to storm water pollution. Inspection frequencies are based on a prioritization ranking of High, Medium, or Low.

High priority sites will be subject to weekly construction-phase storm water BMP inspections during the rainy season, Medium priority sites will be subject to monthly construction-phase storm water BMP inspections during the rainy season, and Low priority sites will continue to receive inspections as needed and not subject to increased inspections during the rainy season.

*Select one box from below that best identifies the inspection priority*

☐ **High Priority**

Project is greater than one acre and includes grading, excavation, or outside demolition.

☐ **Medium Priority**

Project is less than one acre and includes grading, excavation, or outside demolition.

☐ **Low Priority**

No grading, excavation, or outside demolition will occur.

### Determine if the project is exempt from completing Section 2

Projects that meet one of the criteria below may be exempt from completing a detailed Storm Water Management Plan outlined in Section 2 of this application. Please note that if your project is exempt from Section 2 you are still required to adhere to the Imperial Beach storm water ordinance in Municipal Code 8.30 and implement good housekeeping BMPs to prevent storm water pollution from your project site. Projects that meet one of the following categories can skip Section 2 of this Storm Water Management Plan:

1. The project has already prepared a SWPPP under the Construction General Permit.
2. The project is not a construction or redevelopment project.
3. Project involves the construction of underground or overhead linear utility lines less than one acre in total area.
4. Project does not disturb soil and involves construction inside an existing building.
5. The project qualifies as routine maintenance that replaces or renews existing materials because of failed or deteriorating condition:
  - Roof, deck, or fence replacement
  - Spot repair for pavement, asphalt, pedestrian ramps, or sidewalk

☐ **Project not required to complete Section 2 of Storm Water Management Plan document**

*(Check box if applicable and sign the Certification Statement in Section 3)*

Indicate which exemption applies: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section 2: Additional Project Information and Best Management Practices

Estimated amount of disturbed project area: \_\_\_\_\_ acre(s)

### **Project Description:**

*(Include project site description information on location, watershed drainage, 303(d) listed pollutants\*, potential contaminates generated from project, and references to applicable drawings or plans.)*

\*303(d) Listed Pollutants: **Pacific Shoreline:** PCBs, Bacteria; **Tijuana River and Estuary:** Bacteria, Nutrients, Metals, Pesticides, Trash, Sediment

### **Construction / Grading Plan BMP Checklist**

*The following information shall be shown on plans:*

- ☐ The project boundaries
- ☐ The footprint of any existing structures and facilities
- ☐ The footprint of all structures and facilities to be constructed
- ☐ The limits of grading
- ☐ The existing and proposed grades of the site
- ☐ The location(s) where runoff from the site may enter storm drain(s), channel(s), and/or receiving waters
- ☐ Location of proposed storm water BMPs

Best Management Practices	CASQA Storm Water BMP Fact Sheet	✓ BMP Selected	Comments
<i>Select each of the BMP fact sheets that apply. Include selected BMPs on Plans and/or provide sufficient explanation as comments.</i>			
<b>Erosion Control BMPs</b>			
<b>Geotextiles, Plastic Covers, or Erosion Control Blankets</b> <i>This BMP consists of using plastic, visqueen, or other materials to cover disturbed soil and/or dirt stockpiles to reduce erosion from rainfall impact. The material used for cover must be firmly held in place with sandbags or otherwise keyed into the soil as described in BMP specifications.</i>	<b>EC-7</b>		
<b>Mulch, Straw, Wood Chips, Soil Binders, Compost</b> <i>This BMP consists of applying mulch or other binding material to temporarily protect exposed soils from erosion by rainfall impact or wind. These are temporary methods of protection that must be inspected and maintained.</i>	<b>EC-3, EC-5, EC-6, EC-8, EC-14, EC-16</b>		

<b>Perimeter Control BMPs</b>			
<b>Silt Fence</b> <i>Silt fences are made of filter fabric that has been entrenched, attached to supporting poles, and is sometimes backed by a plastic or wire mesh for support. The silt fence detains sediment-laden water, promoting sedimentation behind the fence. It is primarily used as a perimeter control and is not effective unless trenched and keyed into the soil.</i>	<b>SE-1</b>		
<b>Fiber Roll / Straw Waddle</b> <i>Fiber rolls consist of straw, flax, or other similar materials bound into a tight, tubular roll. They are often used on the face of slopes to intercept runoff. They may also be effective as perimeter controls for sites with little to no slope. Fiber rolls are not effective unless properly installed (trenched and staked into the soil per specifications).</i>	<b>SE-5</b>		
<b>Gravel Bag / Sandbag Barrier</b> <i>This BMP consists of placing a series of gravel- or sand-filled bags on a level contour to intercept sheet flows. Gravel bags pond sheet flow runoff, allowing sediment to settle out, and release runoff slowly as sheet flow. Sandbags also pond sheet flow runoff, but allow little if any runoff to be released. These BMPs are often used around stockpiles or as a perimeter control.</i>	<b>SE-6, SE-8, SE-9</b>		

<b>Wind Erosion Control BMP</b>			
<b>Wind Erosion Control</b> <i>This BMP consists of applying water or other dust palliatives as necessary to prevent or alleviate dust nuisance generated by construction activities. Care should be taken so that water used for dust control is not allowed to move off site.</i>	<b>WE-1</b>		

<b>Storm Drain Inlet Protection</b>			
<b>Storm Drain Inlet Protection</b> <i>Storm drain inlet protection consists of filter fabric covering the opening of the storm drain, drop inlet, or curb inlet. The fabric must be held in place securely with either sandbags or gravel bags. Frequent inspection and maintenance is required.</i>	<b>SE-10</b>		

Tracking Control BMPs			
<b>Stabilized Construction Entrance</b> <i>This BMP consists of a pad of aggregate underlain with filter cloth at the entrance of a construction site where traffic will be entering and leaving to or from a public right of way. The purpose is to reduce the tracking of sediment onto streets. A stabilized construction entrance is unlikely to be 100% effective, and must be used in conjunction with sweeping and good housekeeping practices to ensure that sediment tracked off-site does not enter the storm drain system.</i>	TC-1		
<b>Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash</b> <i>A tire wash is an area located at stabilized construction access points to remove sediment from tires and under carriages and to prevent sediment from being transported onto public roadways.</i>	TC-3		
<b>Street Sweeping and Vacuuming</b> <i>Street sweeping and vacuuming includes use of self-propelled and walk-behind equipment to remove sediment from streets and roadways, and to clean paved surfaces in preparation for final paving. Sweeping and vacuuming prevents sediment from the project site from entering storm drains or receiving waters.</i>	SC-7		

General Site Management BMPs			
<b>Good Housekeeping</b> <i>Good housekeeping ensures that the construction site is kept tidy and free of excessive debris. It also includes ensuring that any sediment or trash tracked from the site onto the public right of way (through whatever means) is swept up or otherwise collected at the end of the business day.</i>	-	✓	
<b>Employee &amp; Sub-contractor Training</b> <i>All employees and sub-contractors working on site shall be trained with regard to applicable storm water management requirements. Training shall also be provided on proper techniques for installing and maintaining BMPs.</i>	-	✓	
<b>Material Delivery, Storage, &amp; Use</b> <i>Minimize the storage and use of hazardous materials on site, and store materials in a designated area with secondary containment if appropriate.</i>	WM-1, WM-2		
<b>Stockpile Management</b> <i>Stockpiles of soil, asphalt, concrete rubble, "cold mix", and wood pressure-treated with metallic products should be covered with plastic or a comparable material at all times during the rainy season, and prior to the onset of precipitation during the dry season.</i>	WM-3		
<b>Spill Prevention &amp; Control</b> <i>Reduce the chance for spills, cleanup leaks and spills immediately, and report spills to City personnel.</i>	WM-4, NS-6		
<b>Waste Management</b> <i>These are a series of BMPs that address the appropriate management of solid wastes, hazardous wastes, contaminated soils, concrete wastes, sanitary wastes, and liquid wastes as specified in the BMP specifications listed to the right.</i>	WM-5, WM-6, WM-7, WM-8, WM-9, WM-10		
<b>Water Conservation</b> <i>Avoid using water in a way that is likely to cause erosion and/or the transport of pollutants off site.</i>	NS-1	✓	
<b>Vehicle &amp; Equipment Cleaning, Fueling &amp; Maintenance</b> <i>On-site cleaning, fueling, and maintenance of vehicles is discouraged.</i>	NS-8, NS-9, NS-10		
<b>Concrete Paving Activities</b> <i>Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from paving operations, using measures to prevent runoff and runoff pollution, properly disposing of wastes, and training employees and subcontractors.</i>	NS-3		

Additional Storm Water BMPs (please describe):
1.
2.
3.
4.

*(Attach storm water BMP fact sheets as an appendix to your Storm Water Management Plan)*

**Storm Water BMP Narrative:**  
*(Identify the schedule for deployment of BMPs. BMPs must be implemented, modified, and maintained to reflect the phase of construction and weather conditions. Include a statement about BMP inspection and maintenance on site.)*

### Section 3: Certification Statement

*The following certification must be signed before a Construction, Grading, or Encroachment Permit will be issued.*

I have read and understand that the City of Imperial Beach has adopted minimum requirements for prohibiting non-storm water discharges of urban runoff and for managing storm water runoff from sites associated with construction and other land disturbance activities. I certify that the BMPs proposed in this Storm Water Management Plan will be implemented to effectively prevent off-site runoff as well as any of this project's potentially negative impacts on the environment. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness throughout the life of the project.

I also understand that non-compliance with the City's Storm Water and Construction / Grading Ordinances may result in enforcement by the City, including fines, citations, stop-work orders, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Property owner  
Applicant

Date

Contractor

Date